"I have been urged to send in messages on various matters at various times," he said to the newspaper men to-night, "but I have thought it would be extremely unfortunate and improper to do so while the egislature was considering the matter of me Hooker trial.

have always believed that we were not sufficiently informed to warrant us in for-mulating the necessary legislation on the insurance situation at this time and that we should wait for the outcome of the we should wait for the outcome of the further examination into Equitable affairs. The message I sent to the Legi-lature today I have had in mind for a day or two. It was written to meet the almost universal demand for further action, but I am still of the opinion that probably nothing is to be sained to the policyholders by it. Supt. of the opinion that probably nothing is to be gained to the policyholders by it. Supt. Hendricks of the Insurance Department has informed me from the start that he had no objection to the Legislature participating in the investigation of the Equitable, that he would probably not be ready to make his complete report by Jan. 1, and that the legislative investigation would greatly lighten his lead." In his message to the Legislature Gov. Higgins said:

Gov. Higgins's Message.

To the Legislature:
I was led to convene the Legislature in this extraordinary session by reason of an extraordinary condition existing at the close of the regular session. A Justice of the Supreme Court stood accused by the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly of unfitness to remain on the bench. No other provision could be made for the speedy constitutional determination of the question whether cause existed for his removal from office. The right of the people to an untainted judiciary and the right of the accused judge to be heard in his defense alike imposed upon me the imperative duty of summoning you to dispose of the case.

The Constitution provides that the Gov-ernor "shall have power to convene the Legthat "at extraordinary occasions," and that "at extraordinary sessio s no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration." Doubtless the Governor is the Governor may recommend for consideration." Doubtless the Governor is the
sole judge of what constitutes the
extraordinary occasion which shall justify
him in convening the Legislature in
extraordinary session and doubtless
he may present any subject whatever
to such a session, when convened, for its
consideration. But the clear distinction
made by the Constitution between the
functions of the Legislature in regular functions of the Legislature in regular and in extraordinary session plainly indicate that an extraordinary session should be convened only in response to some emergent public demand, and that such subjects alone should be recommended for consideration at such a session as are of general pressing and unisual importance. A matter so solemn and serious in its nature as a proceeding for the removal from office of a Justice of the Supreme Court should not be interrupted or complicated by the interjection therein of ordinary legislative

POWERS OF THE EXTRA SESSION. Under our system of annual sessions of the Legislature emergencies that call for of the Legislature emergencies that can for consideration at an extraordinary session must necessarily be rare. I have accord-ingly refrained from recommending any subject of legislation for your considera-tion pending the hearing in Justice Hooker's case, and I now refrain from submitting to you not only important matters which were before you at your regular session, but also new matters of minor or local

importance.
One subject in my judgment should be submitted to you for your consideration.
The unfortunate scandals recently made public by the internal dissensions in the Equi-table Life Assurance Society and by the comprehensive investigation of its affairs by the Superintendent of Insurance have, not without just cause, aroused a feeling of intense alarm in the breasts of the thousands of our citizens who have invested their money in policies of life insurance, and of the thousands of non-residents who have been taught to respect the New York companies as safe and seresidents who have been taught to respect the New York companies as safe and se-cure. While the business of life insurance, as at present conducted is subject to State supervision and regulation for the purpose of guaranteeing solvency and the fulfilment of contracts on the part of the companies, it is evident that evils and abuses may exist under our law, raings which should be credited to purposes, that expenses of operation may be extravagant and wasteful, that unwise investments may be legally made and that trustees may deal indirectly with the trust may deal indirectly funds for their personal advantage. That such a condition of affairs can exist reflects discredit upon the State.

Legislation is no panacea for the ills of body politic that arise from a disordered meral sense. The multiplication of penal statutes does not diminish the spirit of lawlessness, but is rather a symptom of its growth. But it is apparent that our insurance law is in some particulars obsolescent and inadequate, and that the management of the funds of these great companies is not sufficiently safeguarded. LICENSED PRODIGALS OF OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

The State owes a duty to policyholders and beneficiaries beyond that of comparing assets with liabilities and permitting the companies to justify their existence by the exhibition of a satisfactory balance sheet and the prompt payment of losses. Investents must be restricted, salaries must be limited to amounts bearing a closer rela-tion to the commercial value of the services rendered, trustees must be held to a strice rendered, trustees must be held to a strict accountability and the policyholders must be given a more effective share in the government of the companies. It may well be that the harsh and arbitrary remedy of dissolution and receivership should be made not only a penalty for insolvency, but also a summary check upon a solvent company when it becomes irredeemably the plaything of lawless greed. The State cannot permit the subjects of its supervision to exist as less greed. The State cannot permit the subjects of its supervision to exist as licensed prodigals of other people's money without becoming an accomplice to the

We cannot judge all life insurance com-panies by the sins of one. We should not destroy the edifice to rid ourselves of the vermin that infest it nor should we kill the patient to stop the progress of the disease. A revision of our insurance law is necessary, but it should be made with calmness, de-

but it should be made with calmness, de-liberation and intelligence and after careful study and investigation. The Superintendent of Insurance is au-thorized by law to "examine under oath the officers and agents of any such corporation and its books with reference to its business." Within the scope of his authority and the limits of his time, the superintendent has performed his duty with invarial therough. performed his duty with impartial thorough

Although he has informed me that, by reason of the statutory limitations upon his inquisitorial powers and by reason of the magnitude of the task imposed upon of the magnitude of the task imposed upon him he would welcome the aid of a legislative investigating committee. I have been of the opinion that he, with his staff of experts and with the authority vested in him to conduct investigations at the expense of the zeompanies examined was well qualified to collect all necessity evidence upon which to base all necessity evidence then which to lase new legislation and that no other investiga-tion outside the courts of justice was neces-sary or desirable practing the pressignation now being conducted by him.

new being continued by him.

REVISION OF THE LAW NEEDED.

It is, however, of the highest importance that a revision of the highest in the subject. It is proper and highest that the Legislature should determine for itself how the information upon which to base such a revision may best be obtained. If in its judgment an investigation conducted by its own members is calculated to produce the most satisfactory growlfs, such an investigation

catisfactory gosulfs, such an investigation cannot too speedily be begun.

In order that you may be free to consider and act upon the subject at this session, I therefore pursuant to the Constitution, do hereby recompend for your consideration. therefore pursuant to the Constitution, do hereby recommend for your consideration the question of the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly, with the usual powers of such committees, to investigate, after your adjournment, the operations of life insurance companies doing business in the ance companies doing business in the State, for the purpose of preparing and

to the Equitable situation. He says he still believes that no investigation can be more thorough than that of the State Incurance Department and that nothing is likely to be gained by the policyholder—

"I have been urred to send in messages." open business for the benefit of their policy holders. Frank W. Higgins.

The resolution offered by Senator Armstrong and adopted unanimously in each house provides for a committee of three denators and five Assemblymen for these

purposes:

"To investigate and examine into the business and affairs of life insurance companies doing business in the State of New York with reference to the investments of said companies, the relation of the officers thereof to such companies to subsidiary corporations the coverament and control of porations, the government and control of said companies, the contractual relations of said companies to their policyholders, the cost of life insurance, the expenses of said companies and any other phase of the life insurance business deemed by the committee to be proper, for the purpose of drafting and reporting to the next session of the Legistature such a revision of the laws regulating and relating to life insurance in this State as and committee may deem in this State as said committee may deem

The appropriation for the expenses of the committee is \$50,000.

The Armstrong resolution was adopted in the Senate with but little comment, it all came so sudden. In the Assembly Minority Leader Palmer said

PALMER ON THE CHANGE OF FRONT. "I remember that when the Executive nominated he said he was not the tool of anybody and would receive the advice of nobody, not even the previous Execu-tive of the State. He said there would tive of the State. He said that the pre-be no message to this body, and the pre-vious Governor of the State and the pres-ent leader of the Republican party of the State said that there must be and ought to be. I have been waiting until now to see whether the Governor was it or It was the whether the Governor was it or it was the Governor. And I am satisfied now that the Governor is not it and that It is the Governor. Although they do not wear the same suit of clothes the Governor's code of action is taken from his prede-

"Now I want to agree with both of themnow I want to agree with both of them-not with the vacillating spirit exhibited by the Governor, but with the dominant spirit exhibited by the ex-Governor. I want to agree with the man this time who has nerve as against the man who has neither nerve nor backbone.

"I want to agree with his man Harriman who could not control the Equitable and finally said there must be an investigation. I want to agree with the whole scheme, that when the ex-Governor and Harriman and the other man could not control, that they would come out and say "we that they would come out and say, we are going to kill the man who drove us out of business, in the Equitable."
"More than that. A scandal existed when

we introduced our resolution last winter which was defeated upon this floor. A scandal exists now. And I care not from what source an investigation comes; I want to agree with it. want to agree with it."

Assemblyman Merritt defended Gov. Higgins against what he declared to be an unjustifiable attack. When the resolution was banded down in the Assembly and read Assemblyman Tompkins (Tam.) offered an amendment that the committee be directed to investigate the Insurance Department of the State.

ment of the State.

Mr. Tompkins's amendment was defeated and the resolution in its original form was adopted.

MR. RYAN PLEASED.

Says That Gov. Hi gins Acted Wisely in Ordering the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Thomas F. Ryan, who is at the Arlington, gave out the follow-

"Gov. Higgins has acted wisely in ordering an investigation of all the insurance of the January massacres. "Those who companies. A thorough investigation will are not with us are against us" is printed be a good thing for the policyholders, and at the bottom of the placard." that is the great question involved. His action will greatly aid Mr. Morton in cleanmanagement.

EAST RIVER BATHER DROWNED. Friends Swam to His Ald, but Were Too

Late-North River Rescues. James Kolnet, 37 years old, a Hungarian baker, of 839 Second avenue, was drowned last night while swimming off the foot of Fiftieth street in the East River. Two friends who were with him heard his cries and started to aid him, but he sank before they could reach him. The body was not

In the North River, Joseph Fenning of 453 West Fifty-third street and Christopher Casey of 520 West Forty-ninth street were more fortunate. Fenning, who is 60 years old, tumbled in at the foot of West Fiftyfirst street, but was promptly pulled out by John Powers, a laborer at work on the

Casey went overboard at Forty-ninth street and was rescued by Joe O'Neil of 540 West Fifty-first street. Both men were pumped out at Roosevelt Hospital and

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

W W. ATTERBURY,

Passenger Traffic Manager.

CZAR TO VISIT THE KAISER.

WILL MEET IN SWEDISH WATERS ON BOARD HIS YACHT.

Reform Leaders Profoundly Impressed by His Departure When All Russia Awaits Declaration on Moscow Reform Program-Pessimism as to Peace.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20 .- The Czar will leave Peterhof to-morrow and board the yacht Polar Star, ostensibly for a tour of the coast. It is known that his definite purpose is to meet the German Emperor in Swedish waters. It is understood that he will be absent for four days. The expected meeting is regarded here as an event of momentous importance.

The decision of the Czar to go on a yachting trip to confer with Emperor William at the time when Russia is awaiting his declaration upon the Moscow program has profoundly impressed the reform leaders.

Among them it is believed that his immediate anxiety is rather to avoid facing a constitution than to learn the nature of Japan's peace proposals. The pessimism that prevails regarding peace is based on a report that his reply to the Japanese terms, if they involve the cession of Sakhalin for the payment of an indemnity, will be that they only can be considered if accompanied by a Russo-Japanese alliance.

Reports prevail in St. Petersburg this evening that events are proceeding in Moscow to-day similar to those of Jan 22 (Red Sunday) in St. Petersburg.

The telephone between Moscow and this city was not available for public use this afternoon, owing, it is understood, to its continuous use by the military commander at Moscow, who was in consultation with

the Czar at Peterhof. Placards issued by the revolutionary organization have been posted in the industrial districts of the city calling upon the people to assemble next Saturday and Sunday and celebrate the half-year

The ordnance works at Kolpino, the leading Socialist center since the closing of ing up the Equitable and reforming its the Putiloff Iron Works, are now watched by Cossacks and infantry. The Government had a regiment of marines on guard but withdrew it, fearing that it could not

be trusted. A rising similar to that planned for St. Petersburg is projected at Nijni at Nijni-Novgo o

Paris, July 20.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin states that M. Witte considers that he will succeed in concluding a peace because he has received instructions to pass over certain difficulties, even that of an indemnity, if he shall prove able to firmly establish a Russo-Japanese alliance.

ZEMSTVOS DENOUNCE THE CZAR. Counted in Vain on Reforms From Above,

Now Appeal to People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Moscow, July 20 .- The zemstvos congress last evening passed by acclamation a resolution condemning M. Boulyguine's scheme of reforms. The meeting of the congress to-day was not interfered with. There was an ardent discussion of the proposed constitution. After many outspoken speeches it was agreed, by a vote of 220 to.7, that the constitution be approved, transmitted to the zemstvos, dumas and citizens for consideration and rediscussed in the light of their expressed views

at the next congress in August. A proposal to petition the Czar on the subject of the constitution was rejected. In the course of the debate M. Petrumkevitch warmly condemned the Czar and the Government. He said that reforms were not executed and everything remained un-altered. "We counted," he declared, "on reforms from above. We appealed to the Emperor vainly. We now appeal to the

people Prince Rostkovski was shocked by this declaration, which, he said, was a direct incitement to revolution, and he indorsed his protest by quitting the meeting. Prince Dolgoroukoff and others defended M. Petrumkevitch.

A report was submitted detailing the shortcomings of the administration since January. The discussion abounded inoutspoken condemnation of the Government and in complaints that not one of the reforms promised by the Czar had been effected.

NO ONE DRUNK ON NORMANDIE. J. E. Green Tells of Sinking of Yacht and Drowning of Gladys Dodge.

TARRYTOWN, July 20 .- John E. Green who chartered the yacht Normandie which was sunk off Dobbs Ferry, drowning Gladys Dodge, the engineer and pilot, was the principal witness to-day at the Coroner's

Mr. Green testified that he was sitting aft on the Normandie when the tramp Volund struck the yacht. He was thrown overboard, but clung to a piece of wreckage until rescued. Miss Dodge had left him five or ten minutes before the collision and he thought she was in the cabin. Green said that recently they had two or

three bottles of wine on the yacht. He had invited Miss Dodge and her mother for the trip, but the day was hot, and Mrs. Dodge, who is stout, decided to stay at home. "Was anybody on the Normandie intoxi-

cated?" Green was asked.
"No. sir." he said, "an intoxicated person could not have got of alive."

The inquest was adjourned until Sat-

Smoke, the Uniucky Fire Dog.

moke, the dog who runs with the tender of 32 Engine, was there when a wheel came off last night and is now laid up at the fire house with contusions. He is a scarred veteran, having recently broken a forepaw at a fire he was supervising.

COAL MONOPOLY NOT OPPOSED Britain Would Only Object if a Foreign

Power Sought Welsh Coal. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 20.—In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to a question by Col. Sir Vincent Howard, member for Sheffield, as to purchase of Welsh coal fields by foreigners, Mr. Bernard Law, Secretary of the Board of Trade, stated that the Government would object to a coal monoply only in case it should be created in the interest of a foreign power. The Government had no information as to the reported sale of the Whitworth estate, which had never produced steam coal.

NO DATE FOR PHIPPS TRIAL. Lord Advocate Awaits Developments in Intured Gillie's Condition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 20 .- In the House of Commons to-day, in answer to a question by Mr. Weir, the member for Ross and Cromarty, the Lord Advocate for Scotland stated that owing to the condition of Fraser, the gillie, who was shot on Lord Lovat's estate on the night of July 4, he was unable to state the date for the trial of J. S. and H. G. Phipps, who are accused of having shot him.

French Warships May Attend John Paul Jones's Funeral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, July 20 .- The French authorities ntend to signalize the obsequies of John Paul Jones in a marked manner, but it is not true that they intend to send a squadron of warships across the Atlantic. The Matin says that probably the French squadron now in the Antilles will proceed to American waters to assist in celebrating the occasion.

Royal Germans Visit the Vanderbilts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 20 .- The Crown Prince of Germany and the Crown Princess, who are traveling along the coast of the Province Jutland, met at Andkaer Bay Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who are cruising in their yacht, the North Star, and visited them aboard the yacht.

Mutiny on Italian Warship. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 20 .- The Eciair states that thirty non-commissioned officers of the Italian battleship Francesco Morosini mutinied at Spezzia, complaining of overwork. Admiral Marabollo, the Minister of Marine, has placed the commander of the ship under arrest.

Italians Get Concession in Tripoli.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
ROME, July 20.—Señor Angelo Majorama, Minister of Finance, has returned from his visit to Tripoli. His visit resulted in the obtaining of a concession for Tripoli harbor from the Sultan for an Italian company which will adminster the port and

Germany Hears French Moroccan Pro-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, July 20.-This morning Premier Rouvier communicated to Prince von Radolin, the German Ambassador, the outlines of the French program for the international conference on Moroccan af-

Grand Sherif of Mecca Is Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

JIDDAH, Arabia, July 20 .- The Grand Sherif of Mecca is dead. His demise has caused great excitement. He was the representative of the Sultan of Turkey, and exercised the most powerful influence in the Mohammedan world.

BUT THEY WERE MARRIED. Stamford Bridegroom Sought Missing Bride of Sheepshead Bay.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 20.-Guests who gathered here yesterday at the home of William Everhard, Jr., in Franklin street

William Everhard, Jr., in Franklin street to witness his marriage to Miss Theresa E. Horne of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., were disappointed, for Miss Horne failed to arrive. In dismay the bridegroom hurried to Sheepshead Bay. Miss Horne lives there in East Seventeenth street with her uncle, Thomas Cosgrove, a retired hotel man. and his wife.

Everhard says his bride's failure to come to Stamford was due to the influence of her uncle and aunt, who opposed the marriage. He says he was able to overcome this influence and that he and Miss Horne were married yesterday at Sheepshead Bay by the Rev. Father Dumphrie. Their attendants were Carl Dorger and Miss Theresa M. Horne, a cousin of the bride. The party spent the rest of the day at Coney Island, and late last night Everhard returned to Stamford, while his wife went home to break the news to her aunt and me to break the news to her aunt and



THAT \$685,000 LOAN PAID.

The same of the sa

CROSSED OFF THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY BOOKS. ...

Who Paid It Is a Puzzle, but No One Thinks That Alexander and Jordan, in Whose Names It Stood, Paid All-Morton Is Pleased at Legislative Inquiry.

That 9685,000 blind loan made by the Mersantile Trust Company to James W. Alexander and Thomas D. Jordan, then officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, as trustees, has been taken up. To all appearances, Mr. Alexander and Mr Jordan personally assumed the obligation and settled

Bank Examiner A. C. Judson, who for two days has been making a search for a record of the loan in connection wth his regular semi-annual examination of the trust company's affairs, announced yesterday that no such loan is included at present among the Mercantile's assets, and later State Superintendent of Banking F. D. Kilburn announced formally in Albany that the loan had been canceled

Supt. Kilburn said he knew a good deal about the loan. Mr. Alexander and Mr. Jordan, he said, stood security for it, having given their note as trustees for the amount. Other than this, however, there was, he said, no security.

Supt. Kilburn said he ordered the note to be taken up some time ago, and that it was taken up on July 14 by the makers or on their account. His order, was issued because he believed the loan to be "mixed up" with Equitable affairs.

If James W. Alexander has contributed equally with Mr. Jordan to assuming this obligation, it will make more than \$400,000 that he has returned to the account of the society. He had already turned into the treasury \$65,000, representing the amount of his profits in the "James H. Hyde and Associates underwriting syndicate operations. Mr. Alexander is now very ill at Babylon, L. I., and, according to his friends, is entirely ignorant of recent developments in the society. The opinion was expressed generally in Equitable circles last night that Mr. Alexander knew nothing of this last move, and that the note had probably been taken up by his advisers and the persons to whom he has entrusted the management of his affairs.

THE SUN told several days ago that the State authorities had notified the counsel for the Equitable Society that this loan, for which the society was paying 4 per cent interest when it actually had on deposit in the same trust company a large amount of money for which it was getting only per cent., must be taken up without delay. That the new management of the society repudiated all responsibility for the debt is now obvious, although H. C. Deming, president of the Mercantile Trust Company. when testifying before State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks, said that he had always considered the Equitable society responsible for the money.

From the authority quoted above came the statement published yesterday in THE Sun that some of the persons who had profited by this blind loan were becoming thoroughly alarmed and were about ready to make restitution. It was intimated pretty broadly by some persons familiar with Mr. Alexander's affairs last night that these persons, if they have not already done so, will have to come up with the money before long.

Mr. Jordan, the deposed comptroller, is not counted in Equitable circles as a wealthy

One of Mr. Alexander's counsel, when questioned last night in regard to the ated from the Albany Normal School in 1888 and shortly afterward entered the New York Medical College for Women, from which she was graduated in 1894. Dr. Donoghue was a member of the Eclectic, Rainy Day and Minerva clubs. She is survived by two brothers, Joe Donoghue the skater, and James Donoghue, a detective of the West Forty-seventh street police station. taking up of the loan, said: "You will have to excuse me. I am not at iberty to say anything about that."

Here is Bank Examiner Judson's state-"My investigation of the Mercantile Trust Company shows that no loan of \$685,000 stands to-day on the books of the company against either Mr. Alexander and Mr. Jordan or the Equitable Life Assurance Society. I have concluded the examination of the assets and have nearly concluded the examination of the liabilities.

nd find that the company is in first class. "My regular examinations, of which this is one, do not disclose transactions of this is one, do not disclose transactions of any company which have been closed up. If I were to undertake to trace every loan that had ever been made I would never get through examining any given company, to say nothing of examining all the companies with which the department has to do. There is, therefore, nothing in this examination to show whether such a loan had been made by the Mercantile Trust Company and canceled."

An examination for the purpose of trac-

been made by the Mercantile Trust Company and canceled."

An examination for the purpose of tracing the loan would have to be ordered by Supt. Kilburn, and no such examination, it was said yesterday, has been ordered.

An effort was made to find out from H. C. Deming, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, what had become of the loan and whether it had ever appeared on the trust company's books. He refused to say anything—on advice of counsel, he said. In some quarters the bank examiner's remarks were construed to mean that there was absolutely no record of the loan on the Mercantile's books, but Mr. Judson said that he hadn't intended to convey that idea, although it was true that he hadn't found any entry regarding the loan.

Mr. Deming has himself testified under oath that the Mercantile made this loan to Mr. Alexander and Mr. Jordan as trustees, and that it has stood on the company's books for five or six years, averaging between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

That Mr. Morton is determined to learn all the details in these loan transactions and to make them public along with other disclosures which his accountants bring out is certain. His attitude was expressed in a statement which he issued as soon as the news of the Governor's recommendation for a legislative investigation reached

the news of the Governor's recommenda-tion for a legislative investigation reached

tion for a legislative investigation reached his office:

"I do not object at all to an official investigation of the life insurance companies of the State. The more complete and searching the legislative investigation is the better it will suit me and the better it will be for the Equitable. We hope that the proposed investigation of all New York insurance companies will be as exhaustive as I propose to make the investigation of the affairs of the Equitable, which began over a month ago by chartered accountants. No half hearted investigation will restore the confidence of the public in the life insurance business. surance business.
So far as the Equitable society is con-

so lar as the rightable society is con-cerned, it is my intention that the policy-holders, the trustees, the new directors and the chairman of the board shall know the exact condition of its affairs from top

to bottom."
Thomas D. Jordan, who was summarily removed as comptroller of the society on Wednesday by Chairman Morton, did not show up in the E uitable building yesterday. Judge William A. Day, his neally appointed successor, took possession of his office late in the afternoon and will be ready to begin work almost immediately. One report was that Mr. Jordan was summarily removed in order that Mr. Morton might get possession of all papers in the former's

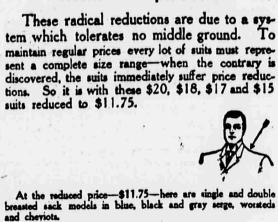
office.

A statement by Mr. Morton that Mr.

Jordan had refused to furnish him information on some subject other than the \$685,000
led to plenty of speculation yesterday as to
new disclosures that might be pending,
but Mr. Morton refused to give out anything lefinite.
James J. Hill. one of the retired Equitable

James J. Hill. one of the retired Equitable directors, said yesterday:
"No half way measures will go now. The investigation must be to the bottom, and I think Mr. Morton means business."
"But when the bottom has been reached what must be done to put the insurance

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business on a sound basis?" he was asked.

"That's very simple," he replied.

"Just apply a little intelligent economy."

Mr. Hill was asked as a director of the Mercantile Trust Company what he knew about the \$685,000 loan to former Equitable officials.

"I'm not a director of the Mercantile Trust Company." said he. Trust Company," said he.

He was shown the last published statement of the trust company, dated June 7, 1905, giving his name in the list of directors.

"They asked me to serve," he said, shaking his head, "and I went to a meeting and declined."

Broadway,

clined."
A despatch from Babylon, L. I., last night
aid that the condition of James W. Alexander, the Equitable's former president,
had become worse during the spell of hot
weather, but that his condition was not
critical.

F. E. GUNNISON NAMED.

Brooklyn Man Made President of the State

Gas Commission.

ALBANY, July 20 .- Frederick E. Gunni-

son of Brooklyn was to-day nominated by

Gov. Higgins as the third member of

the State Gas Commission in the place

of James R. Sheffield of New York, who

declined the appointment. The Governor

decimed the appointment. The Governor at 1 o'clock sent to the State Senate the names of the three Gas Commissioners, Mr. Gunnison, Judge L. L. Shedden of Plattsburg and former Attorney-General John C. Davies of Camden, Oneida county. The Governor designated Mr. Gunnison as president of the commission. The nominations were confirmed.

Mr. Gunnison, the Brooklyn representative on the commission, has been practising law for twelve years. He is serving his second term as president of the Union League Club of Brook yn, and his first as vice-president of the Kings county Republican general committee. He is a son of Dr. Almon Gunnison, president of St. Lawrence University. His chief backer for the \$8,000 a year new commissionership has been

Senator Charles Cooper. Col. Michael J. Dady and other leading practical statesmen in Kings county would have preferred the appointment of either Col. Andrew D. Baird or William Berri.

DOCTOR DIES IN HER SLEEP.

Miss Donoghue Known in Several of the

Women's Clubs.

Dr. Anna Frances Donoghue died yes-

terday morning at her apartments in the

Grenoble Hotel. She had suffered from

heart disease for some time and had pre-

dicted that death would come, as it did,

while she slept. Dr. Donoghue was born in Newburgh, N. Y., in 1873. She was gradu-

ated from the Albany Normal School in

Obituary Notes. Justice George Barker died at his home

in Fredonia, N. Y., yesterday morning at the age of 81 years, 8 months and 14 days. For

fifty years Judge Barker was a political leader in western New York. He was twice elected

District Attorney of Chautauqua county, and

was for twenty years on the Supreme Court

was for twenty years on the Supreme Court bench of the State, a part of that time Presiding Justice of the General Term, Sixth Department. In his early political days he was a close political ally of Gov. Fenton, and he was selected to present Mr. Fenton's name to the convention at the time of his nemination by the Republicans for Governor. Judge Barker's wife died recently and the only surviving member of his family is his daughter, the wife of Justice John Woodward, now member of the Appellate Division, Second Department. Judge Barker was born in Venice, Cayuga county, on Nov. 6, 1825. He read law at Auburn and was admitted to practise in 1847. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867.

Exempt Firemen's Association.

Joseph Holt Gates, an electrical engineer, diedsfter a brief illness at his home in Chicago, on Thursday, July 13. He was born in Brooklyn in 1861, the youngest son of the late Gen. William Gates, Third Artillery, U. S. A. He had served in the Twenty-third and Seventh Regiments, was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Nassau Boat, Chicago Athletic and Engineers' clubs.

Jersey City Grows to 282,699

The population of Jersey City, accord-

ing to the State census returns filed yester-

day with the Secretary of State at Trenton

is 232,699, or an increase of 26,200 over the figures of 1900. The increase in the Eighth ward is 4,579. The Eleventh ward comes

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WE carry large lines of summer garments, for large men. We fit so many men of unusual proportions that we can afford to make up a plentiful variety of extra sizes. We also carry washable

vests for men of every build. average, and above the average. As usual, store will close at 12 o'clock Saturday during July and August.

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ACTOR ADLER CAUSES ARREST

Copper Boiler Vanished-Coachman Arrested, Has Watch and Pawntickets. Jacob Adler, the Yiddish actor, had Charles Murray, his colored coachman, locked up last evening in the East Sixtyseventh street station. Adler lives at 178 East Seventy-second street and he is having his house renovated. He discovered yesterday that a copper boiler worth \$50 that had been in the kitchen had been removed and he satisfied himself that the coachman

had disposed of it. A search of Murray's pockets at the police station, brought forth seven pawn tickets, one of which calls for a gold watch which Adler says he has missed. The negro also had in his possession a watch fob that Adler identified in the police station as his

NEIDINGER TO PRISON FOR GOOD. He is Likely to Spend the Rest of His Days

It took a jury four minutes yesterday to convict Edward H. Neidinger, who has been on trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions for assaulting young girls. The maximum penalty is twenty years. There are two other indictments against him, and unless he pleads guilty he will be tried on them. In all he may get forty years. Neidinger admitted that he had been driven out of Buffalo and three other upstate cities and was once indicted for murder in Warren county, Pa. He got small girls to join so-called "flower clubs" on the pretense of teaching them the language of the flowers. He is 40 years old.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslew's Sectining Syrap for children testing, softens the gume, reduces in lammatica, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa. 25c, a bostic.

MARRIED.

DOUGLAS-FRANZ.—At Upper Montelair, N. J., July 18, 1905, by the Rev. Albert Schlieder, Henrietta Franz to George B. Douglas of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

DAUCHY.—On Thursday, July 20, 1906, at his home, 50 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, after a long illness, Samuel Theodore Dauchy.

practise in 1847. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867.

William F. Volk, formerly a captain of police in Newark and for some years a county detective under Prosecutor Crane of Easex county N. J., died at his home in Newark on Wednesday night of apoplexy, aggravated by the heat. He was born in Newark sixty years ago. He was a member of the Jeffersonian Club, the Joel Parker Association, the Gottfried Krueger Association, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, the Police Mutual Aid and the Newark City Conclave. At one time he was prominent as a Passalo River oarsman and member of the old Eureka Boat Club. He is survived by a widow.

Mrs. Harriet R. Wade, for whom funeral services were held last evening at her home, 252 South Ninth street, Williamsburg, and who died at Sea Cliff. L. I., on Tuesday, was the widow of Dr. James D. Wade. She was 70 years old on the day before her death. She was born in Williamsburg and was one of the founders of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church. For more than thirty years she was actively indentified with the work of the Eastern District Industrial School Association and for twenty-five years was its treasurer. FOLGER.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Thursday, July 20, 1905, Caroline L., beloved wife of Frederick W. Folger, in the 60th year of her age. Affred Ridler died yesterday at his home in Newark. He was a retired painter and lived with his only daughter. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, eighty-three years ago, and settled in Newark in 1850. He became a volunteer fireman and a charter member of Newark Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., and was treasurer of Union Chapter, R. A. M., as well at treasurer of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Funeral service at her late residence, Nantucket, Mass., on Sunday, July 23, at 3 P. M. GATES.—At Chicago, on Thursday, July 13, after a brief illness. in his 43d year, Joseph Holt

Gates, youngest son of the late Gen. William Gates, Third Artillery, U. S. A., and Harriet Louise Carter Gates. HIBBARD.—At Roselle Park, N. J., on July 19. 1905, Charles Mould Hibbard, in the 63d year

of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 406
Westfield av., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives, friends of the family an alumni of the College of the City of New York are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave at 1 P. M. to Aldene station from Liberty

st. ferry, Central R. R., returning at 3:07 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, 5:15. MARKS.—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday, July 19, 1906, Amasa A. Marks, aged 80 years. Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Sound Beach, Conn., on Saturday, July 22, at

WEEKS.—At his residence, Round Lake, N. Y., July 19, 1905, Levi Lansing Weeks, son of Capt. John Weeks and Catherine Lansing, aged Si

YOUNG.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, July 19. Josepha Matilda, aged 83, widow of Edmund Murray Young and daughter of the late Alex

ander Lewis and Elizabeth De Hart Bleecker McDonaid, all of New York. Funeral services at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Friday morning, July 21, at 10 o'clock. It is

kindly requested that no flowers be sent. CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage, Lots \$125 up. Tele-phone (4878 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repre-sentative.

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